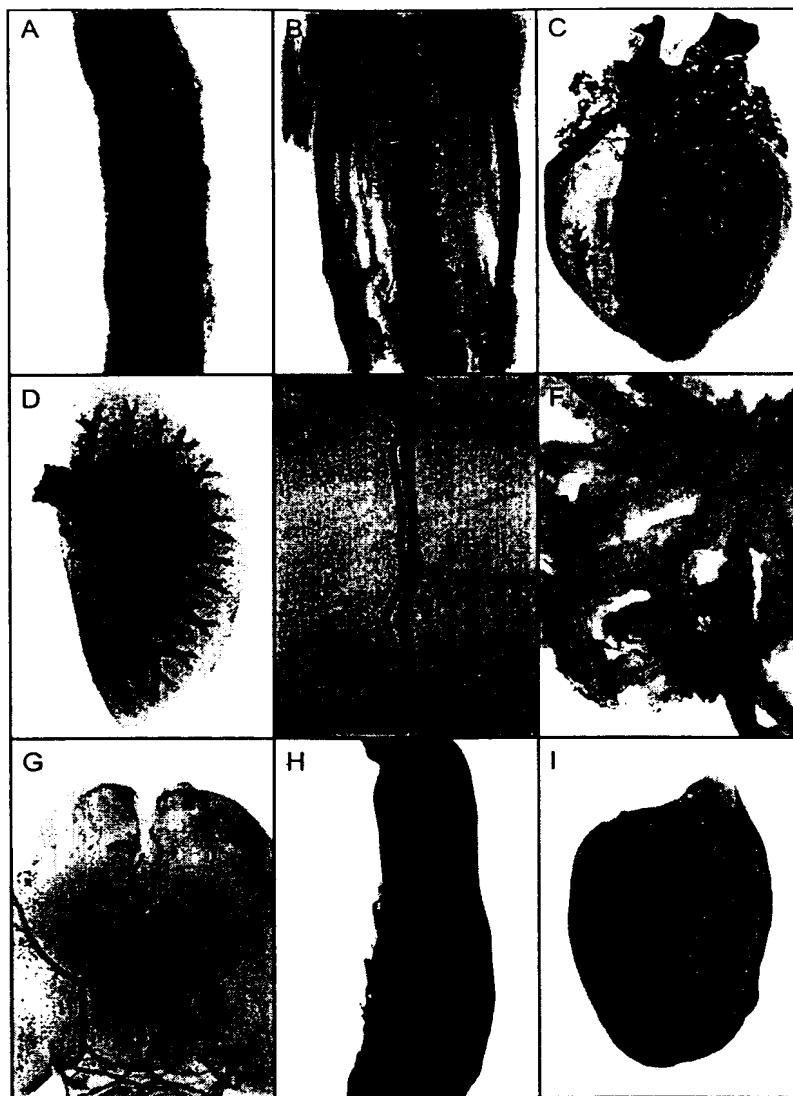
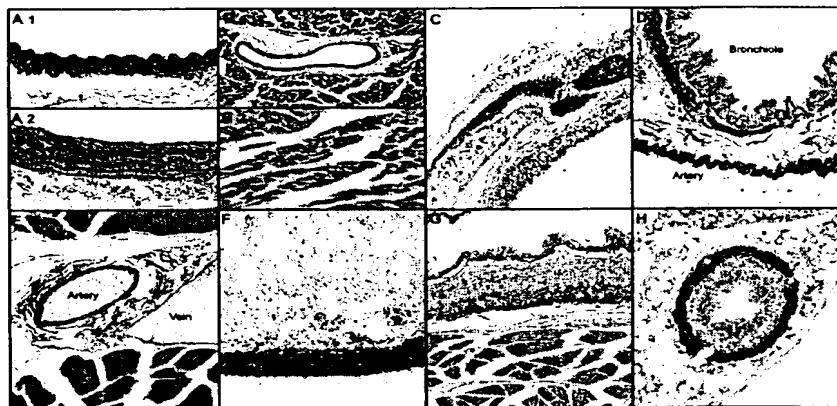


**Figure 1:** Expression of the rat SM MHC -4.2 to +11.6 LacZ transgene in adult mouse SMC tissues. Extremely high expression was observed in virtually all SMC tissues with no expression in non-SMC (see histological evaluations in Fig. 3)



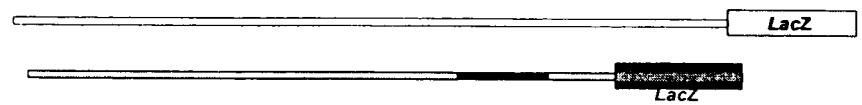
**Figure 2**

## Histological Assessment of SM MHC- Cre Induced Gene Activation



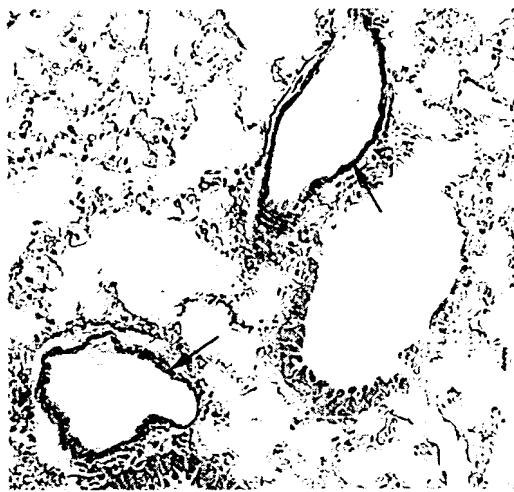
**Figure 3**

*-4.2/+5.3::+7.5/+9 LacZ*



**Figure 4**

Expression of the -4.2 to +5.3/+7.5 to +9.0  
SM MHC LacZ Transgene in Pulmonary  
Arteries/Arterioles of Adult Mice

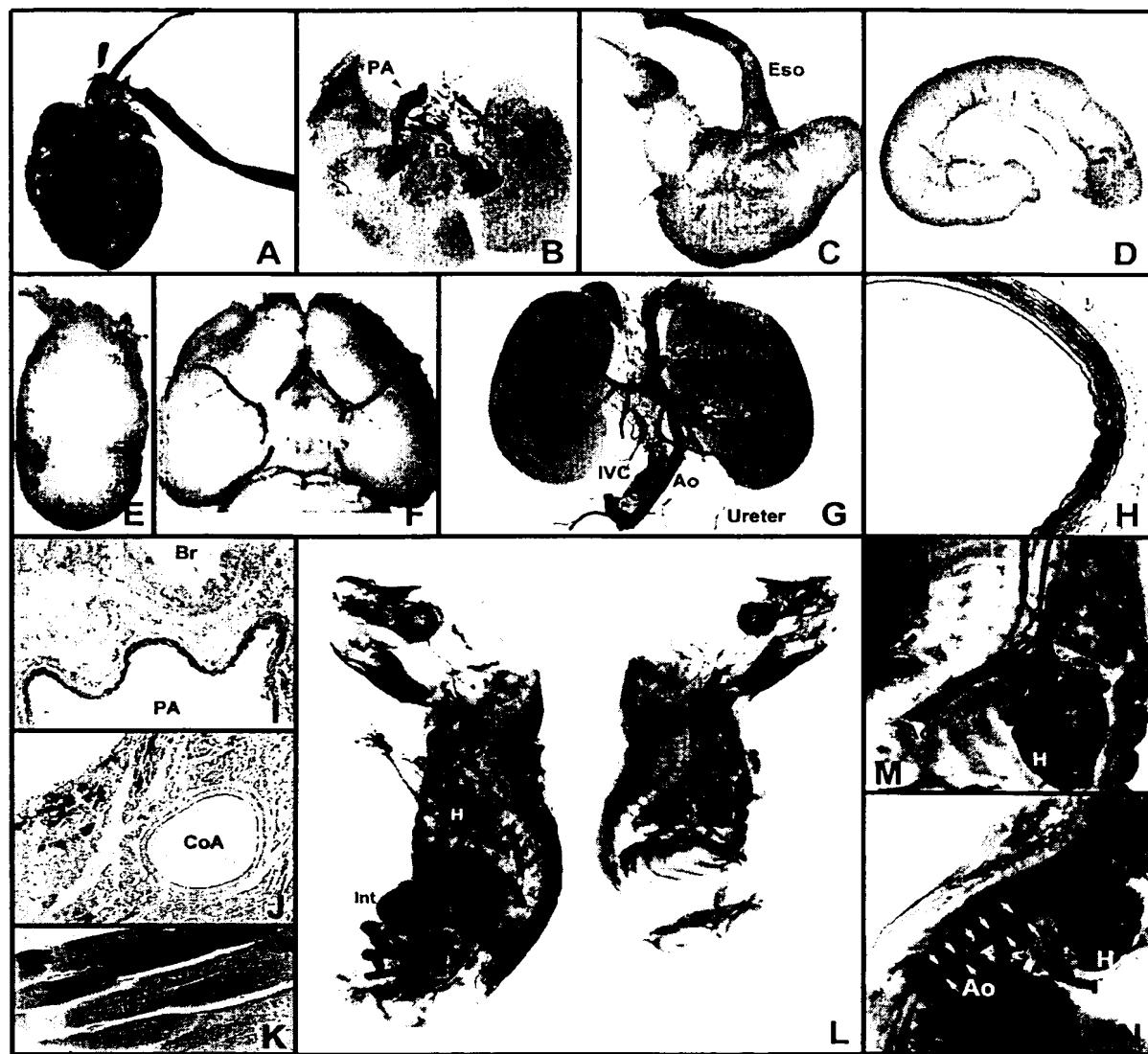


**Figure 5**

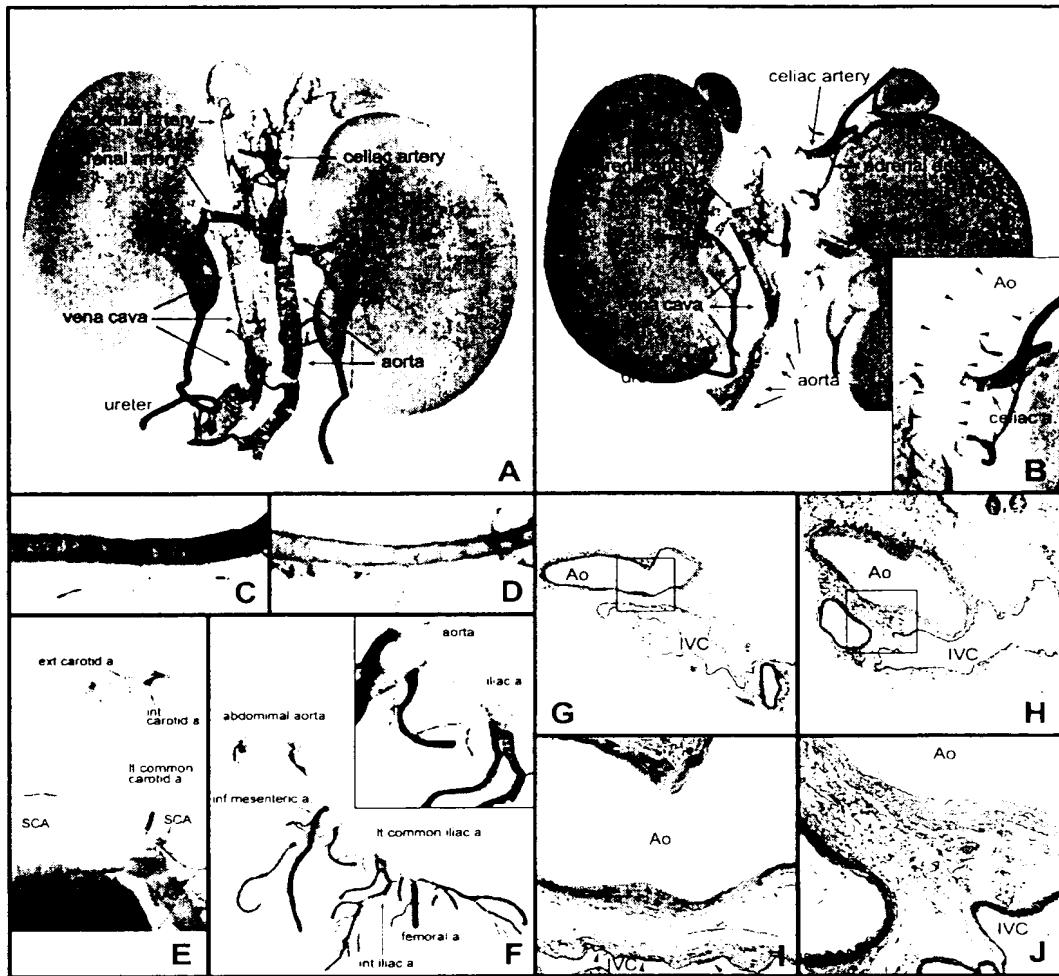
-4.2/+2.5::+5.3/+11.6



**Figure 6**



**Figure 7**



**Figure. 8 Large artery-specific silencing of the reporter gene in intronic CArG mutant mice**

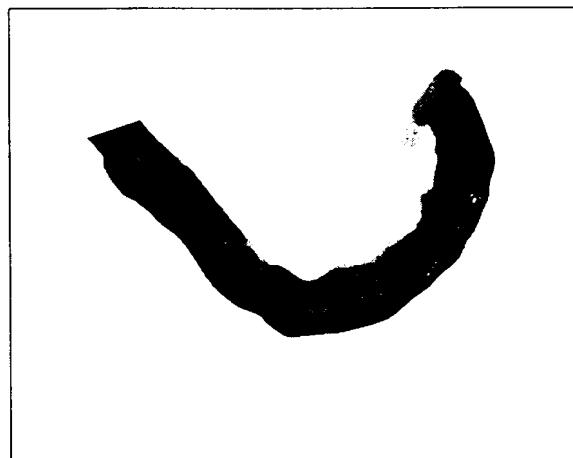
**Fig. 9. Expression of the Human MHC-5.1/13.5-LacZ transgene in Adult (5-6 weeks old) Mouse Tissues** Whole tissues were processed and stained for lacZ expression as previously described (Madsen et al. *Circ. Res.* 82:908-917, 1998).



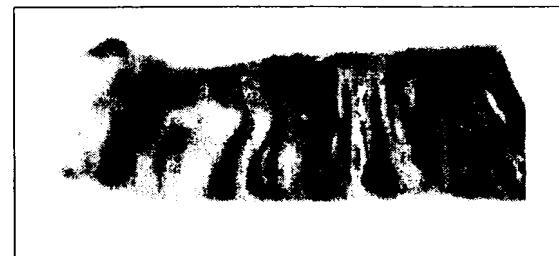
## Conducting airways and lungs.



Stomach, small intestine, and esophagus.

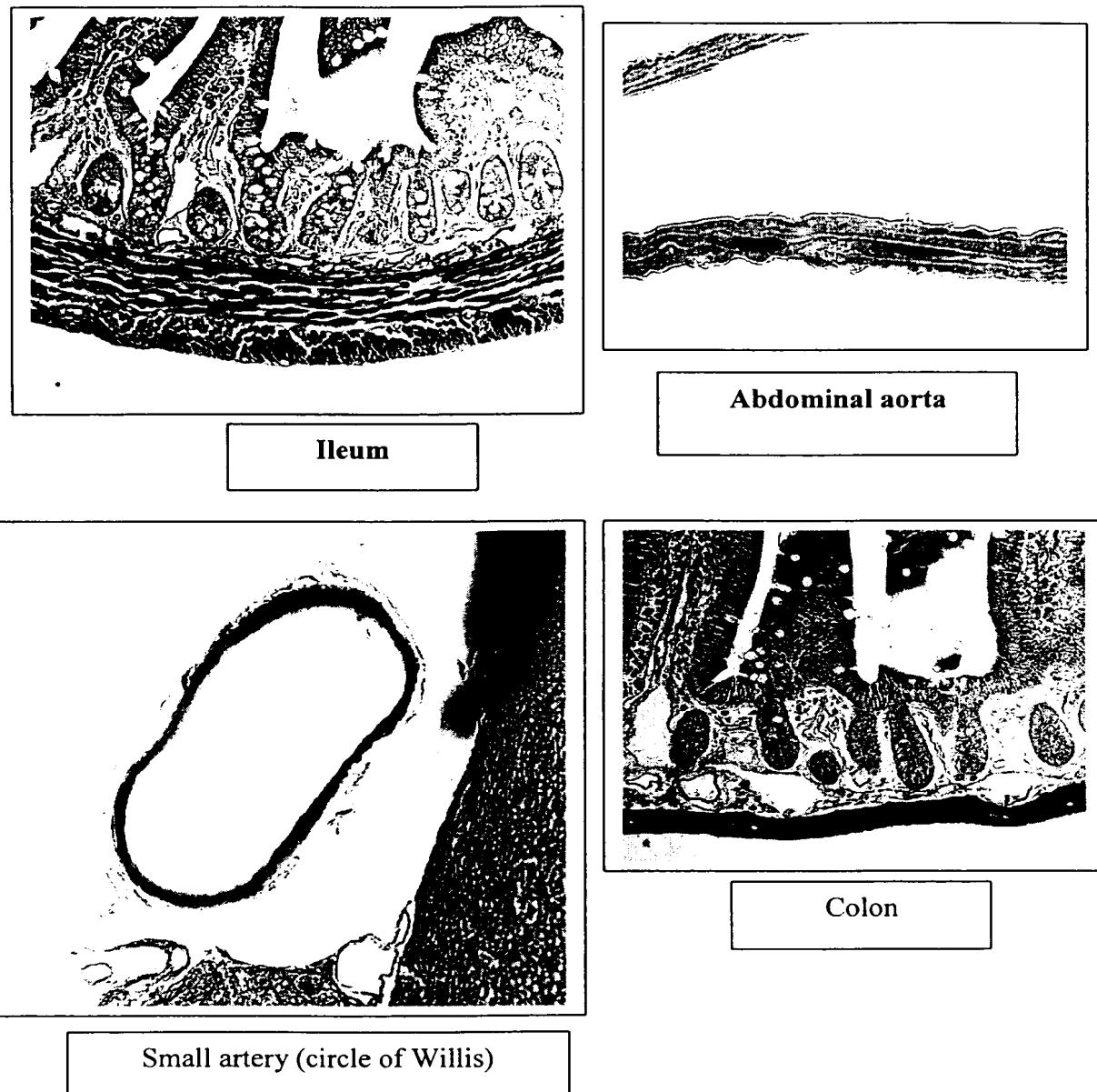


Colon.



### Iliac Artery.

**Figure 10: Histological Evaluation of Expression of the Human MHC-5.1/13.5-LacZ transgene in Adult (5-6 weeks old) Mouse Tissues** Tissues were processed and stained for lacZ expression as previously described (Madsen et al. *Circ. Res.* 82:908-917, 1998).



## SM MHC 5'-flanking sequence

Sequence alignment of rat and human genomic DNA showing transcription factor binding sites:

- CArG3:** Located between positions -100 and -80. Conserved nucleotides are highlighted in boxes.
- CArG2:** Located between positions -80 and -60. Conserved nucleotides are highlighted in boxes.
- GC repressor:** Located between positions -60 and -40. Conserved nucleotides are highlighted in boxes. A TATA box is located upstream of this site.
- CArG1:** Located between positions -40 and -20. Conserved nucleotides are highlighted in boxes.

Conservation is indicated by matching characters in the sequence alignment. Rat sequences are on the left, Human sequences on the right.

FIG. II

FIG. 12

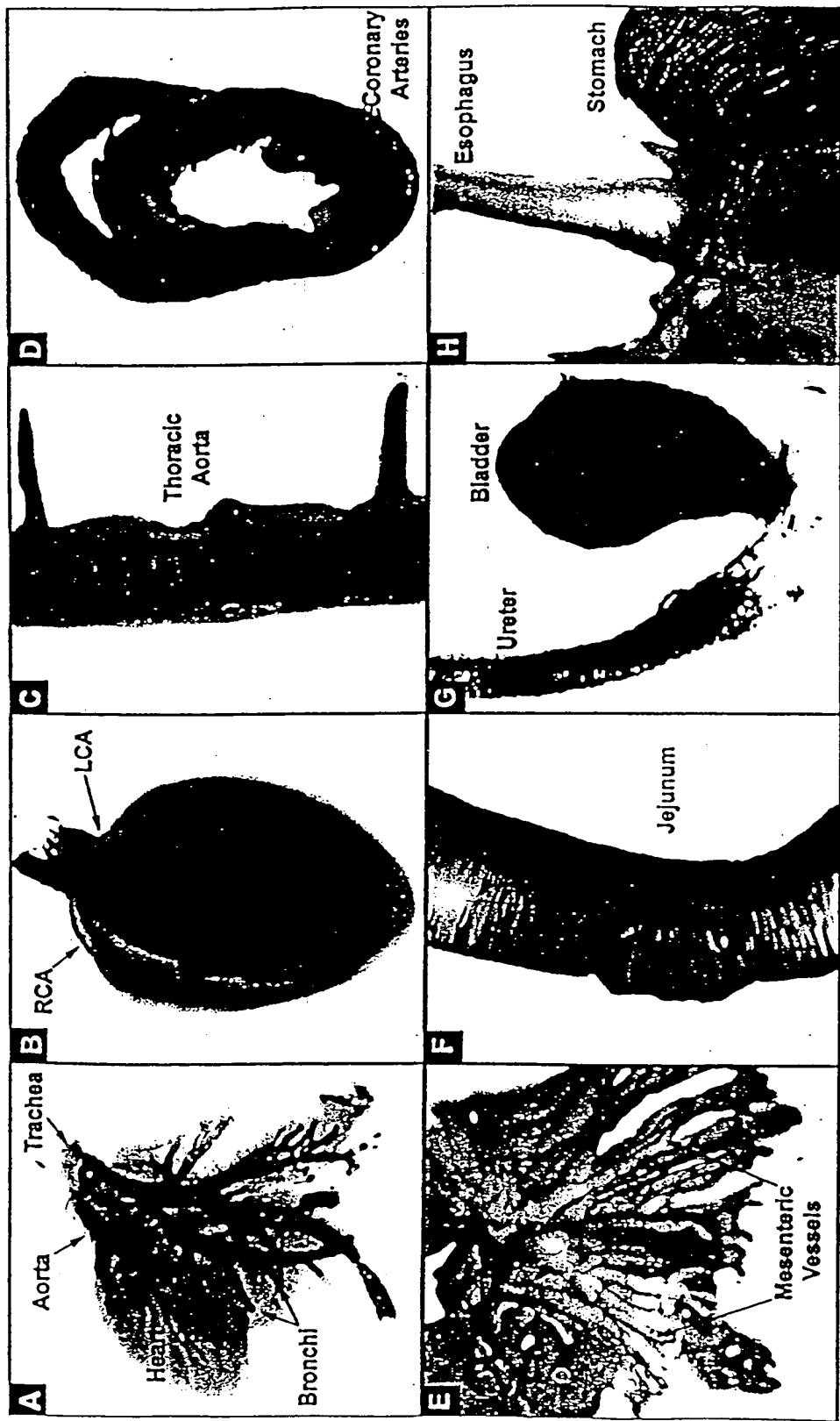
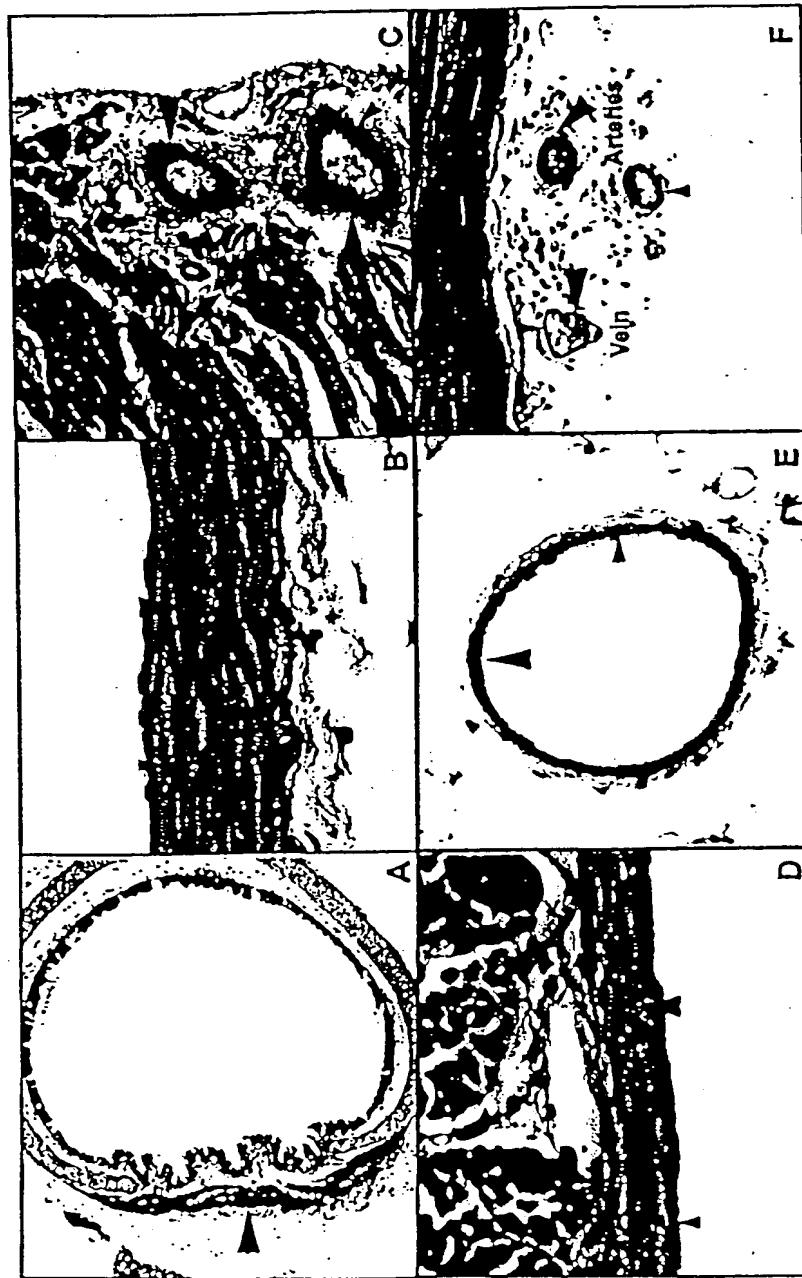


FIG. 13



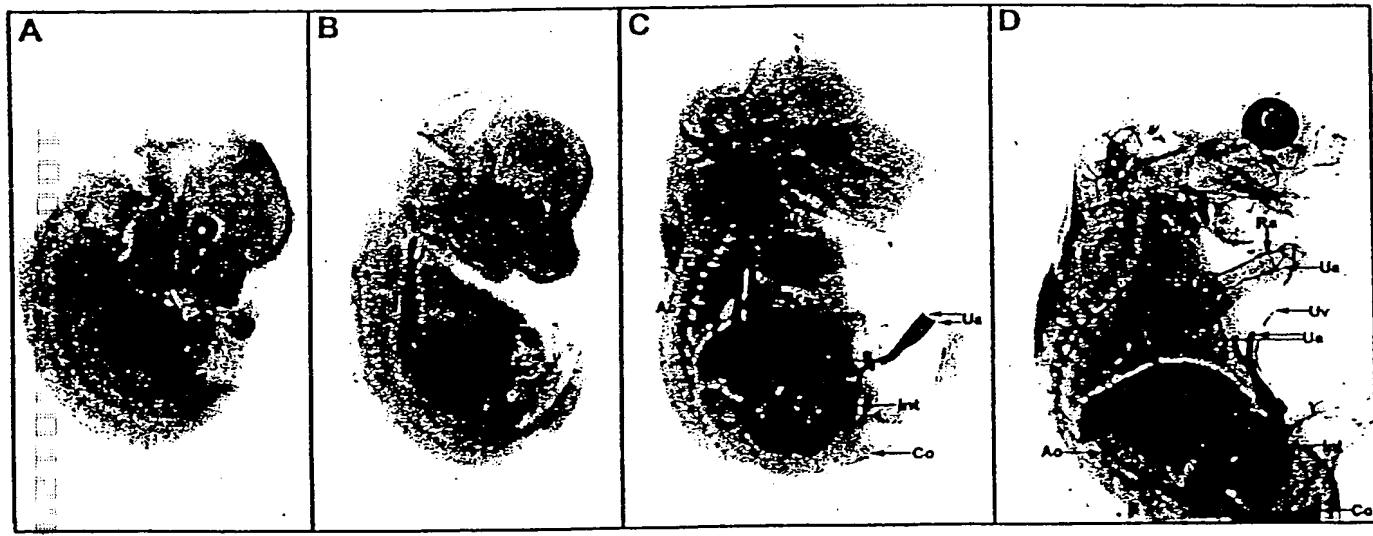
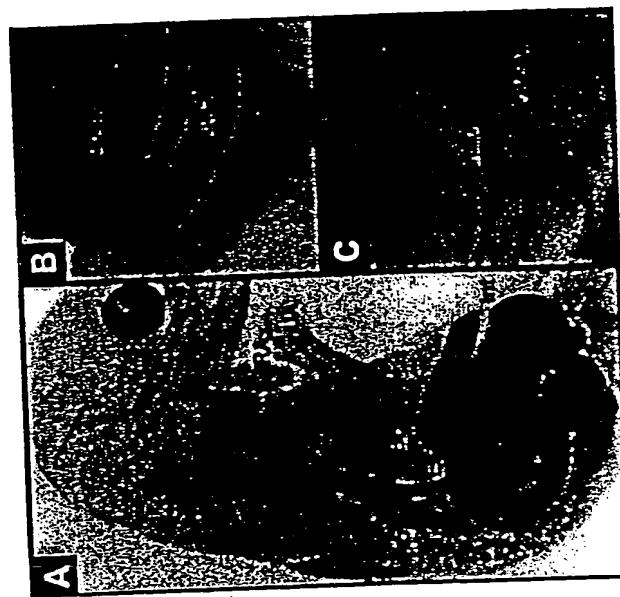


FIG. 14

FIG. 15



SM MHC-4.2-Intron-LacZ Heart

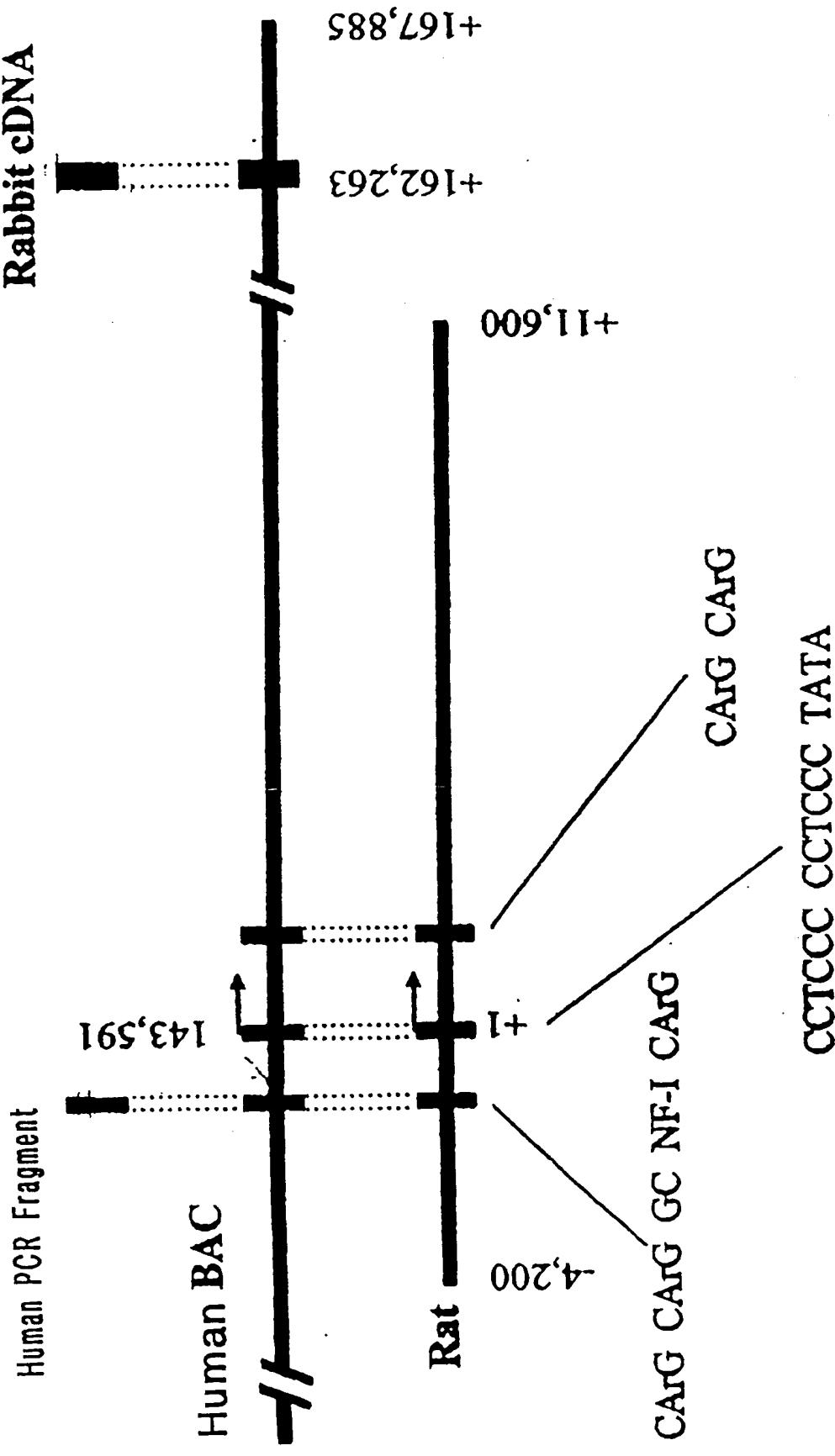
Anterior

Posterior

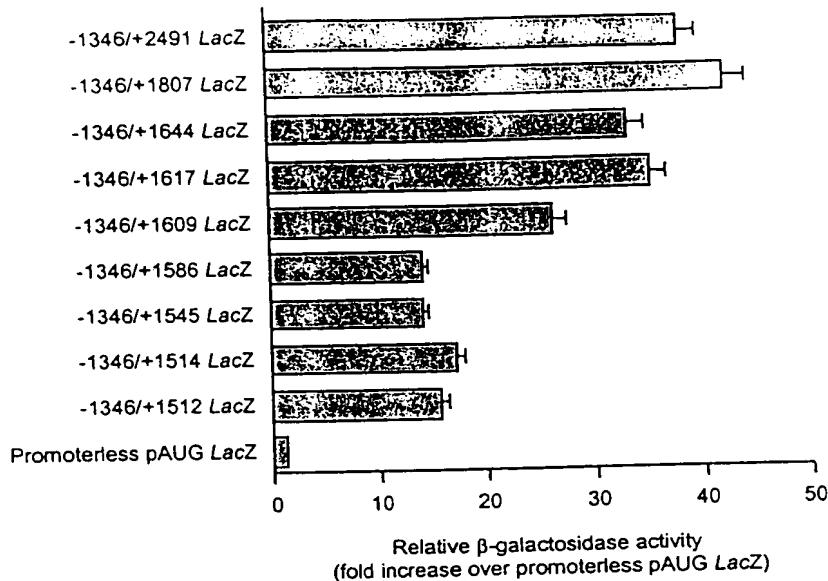


FIG. 16

FIG. 17



A



B

Rat +1422	GT GGATG TGGTAGGGTCCAG GAG GCTGGCGTGTCTCAAACATGCCCTGG
Human +1776	AG--G--C--CCA--CCGA-AG----AAC-T-AA--A--TG-G---TTTC-GA-AAGCC
Rat +1472	GCCAAGC CACCCCTGGAGAAACC TGGACTTTATTATCAGATCTGAAATAGA GCCTC
Human +1836	-----G--TTG--T--T-A-A--A--TTT-----TG--C-----TGTGT-A
Rat +1528	TTCCCGTACAAGGTAGTCACTATGGAT TTATCATTACTTTCTGTGGGA-GGCTGGGC
Human +1896	-----TCTGT-----TTG-----C-----G-----A-A-A
Rat +1584	TGGAGGCAGACATGCCCTGTATGGTAGTGTCTATGAGGCCATTCCCAGTCCCCCTT
Human +1956	-T-----A-----A-T-----A-C-----C-----G-C-----
Rat +1644	GGCCAATCACCCAGGCCCTTCGA TGCAG CC T G ACTGGCTTGAGTTCTGGGTACT
Human +2014	C-T--G-T-----G- -CC----C--GGT-G-TC----CCT-GGGATTT--CTA

FIG. 18

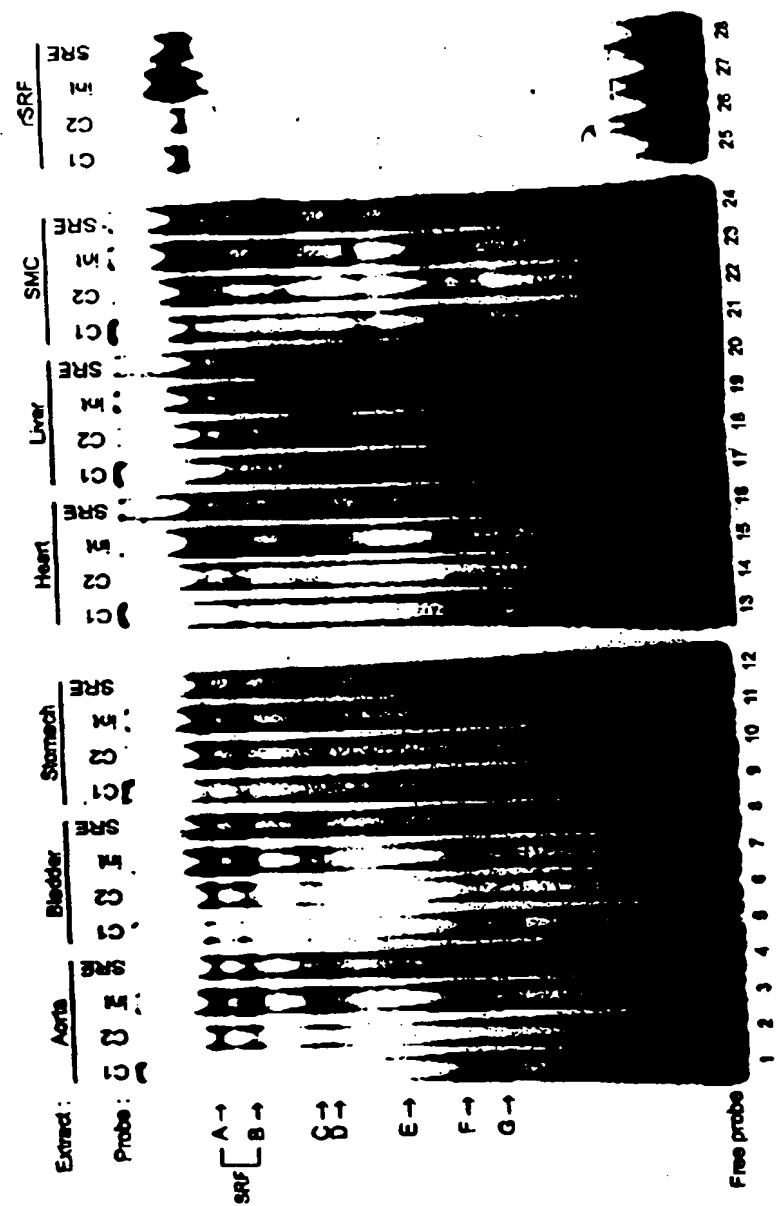


FIG. 19

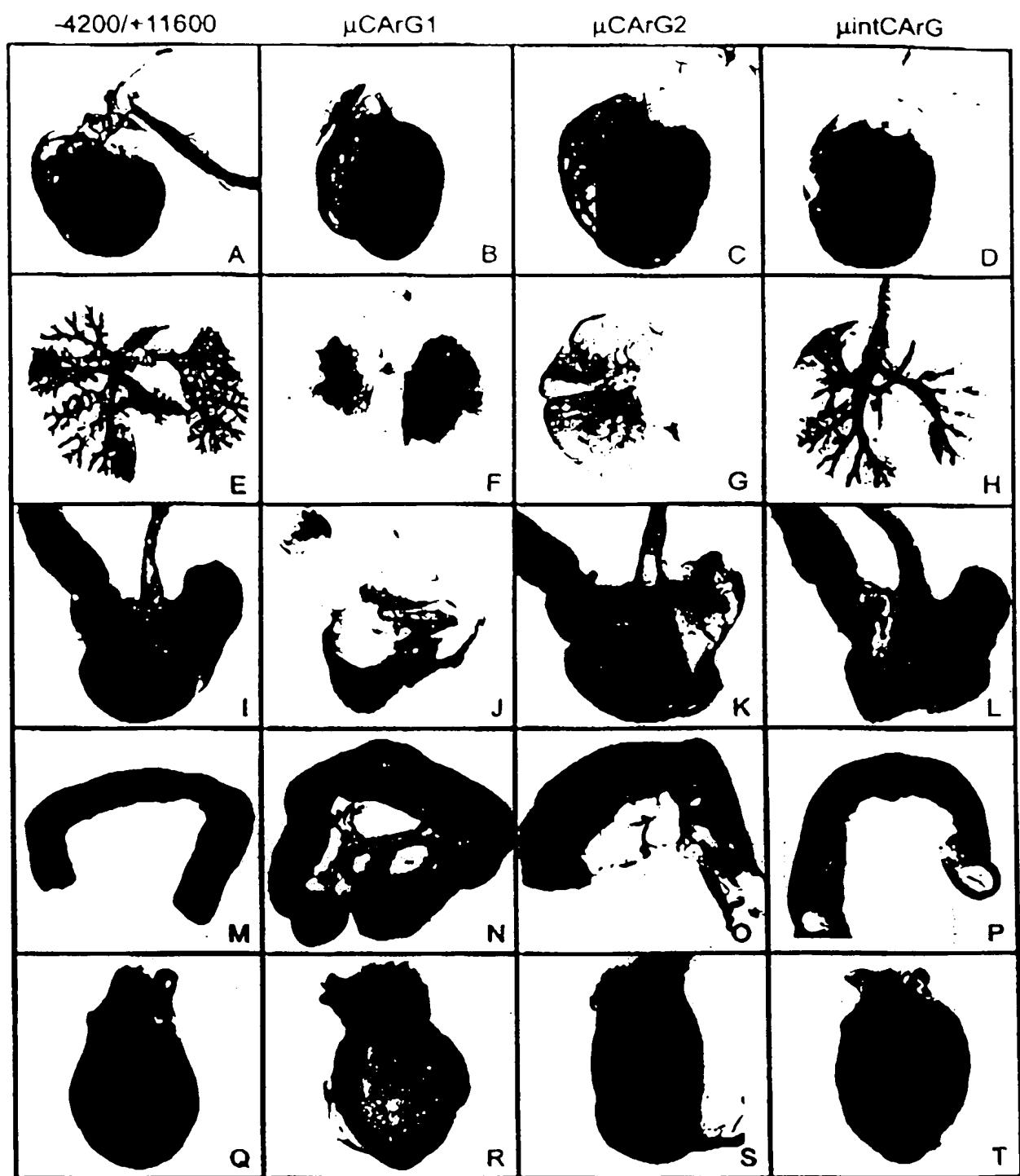


FIG. 20

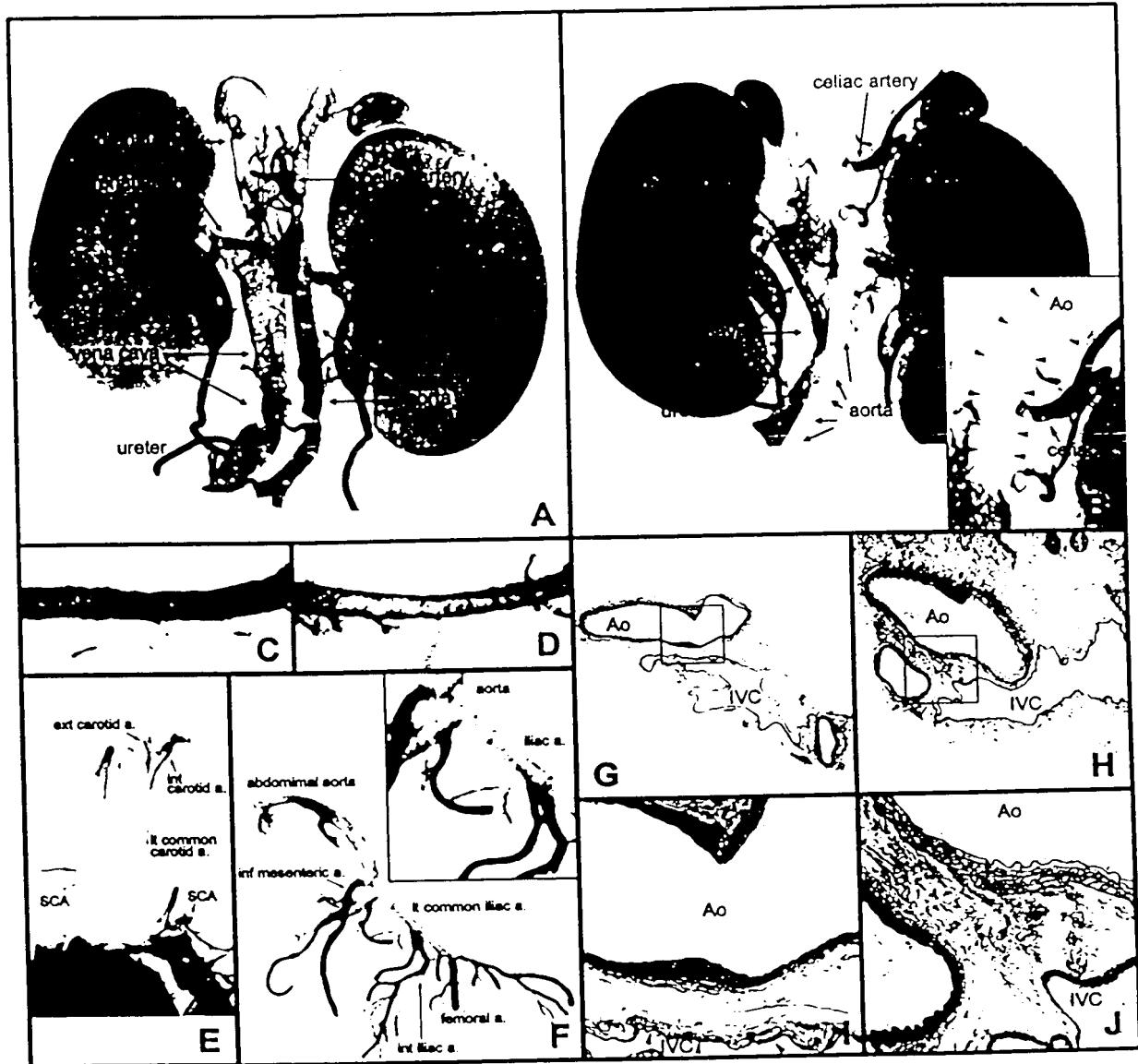


FIG. 21

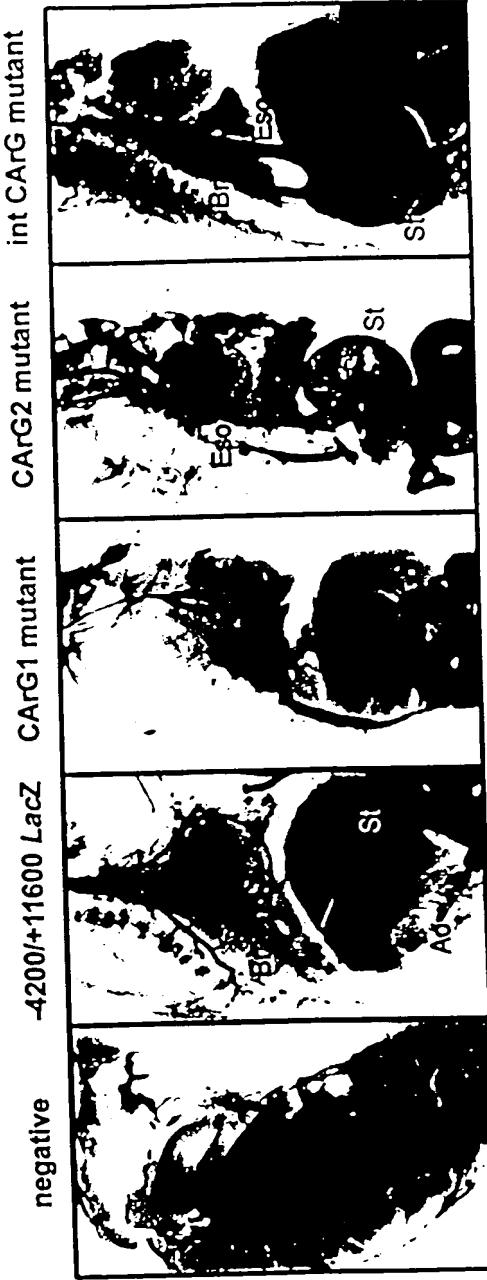


FIG. 22

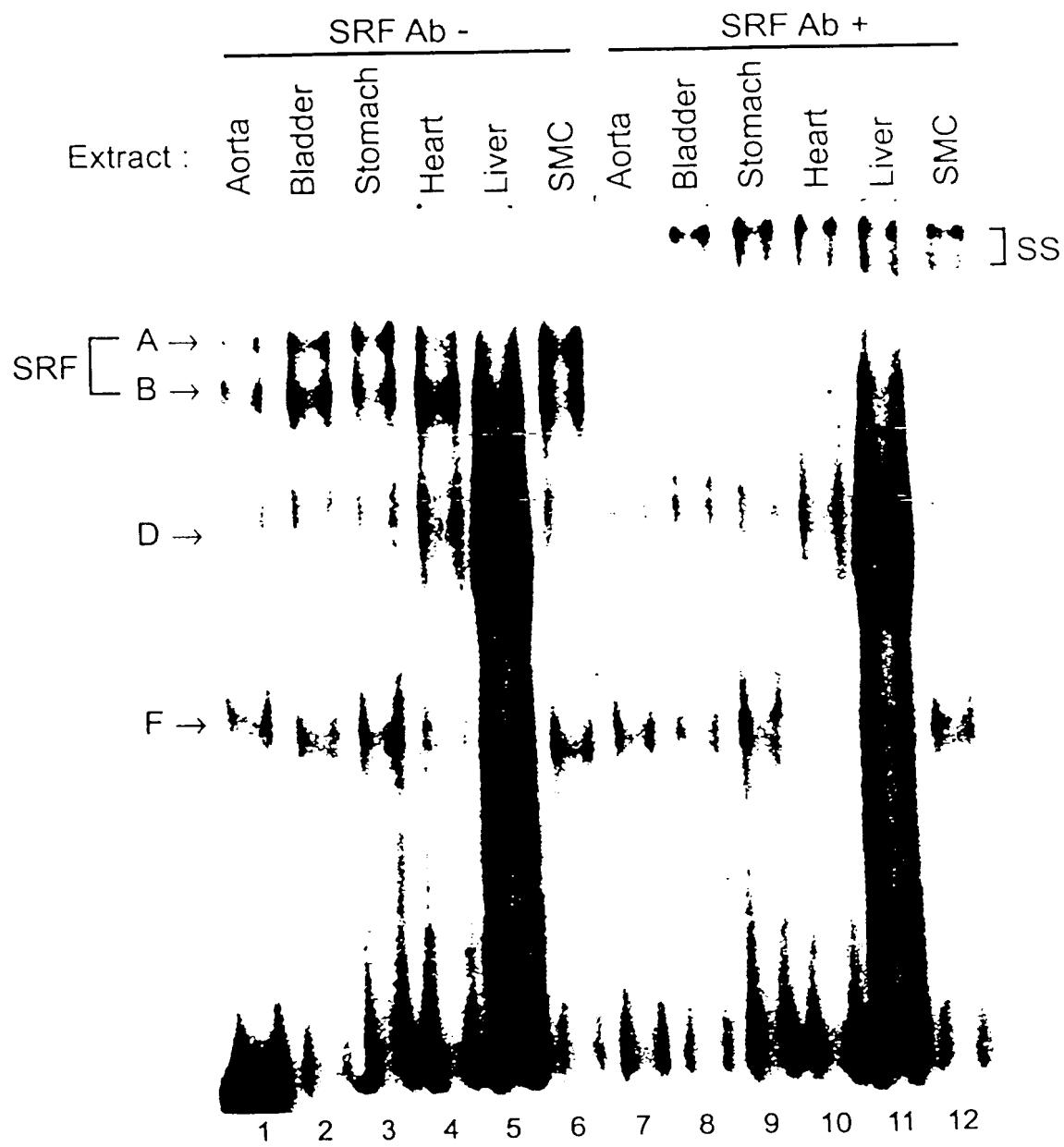


FIG. 23

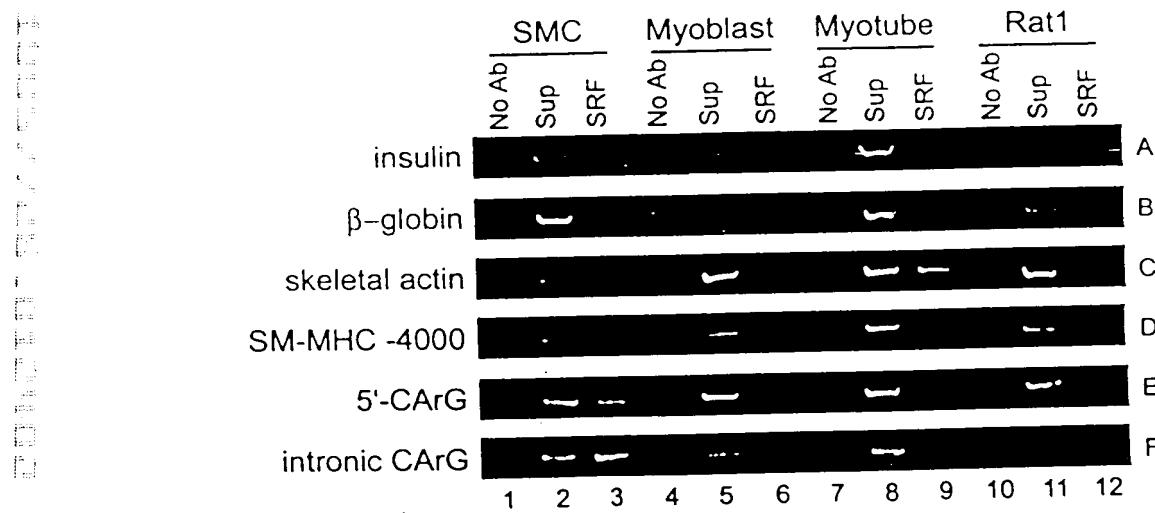


FIG. 24

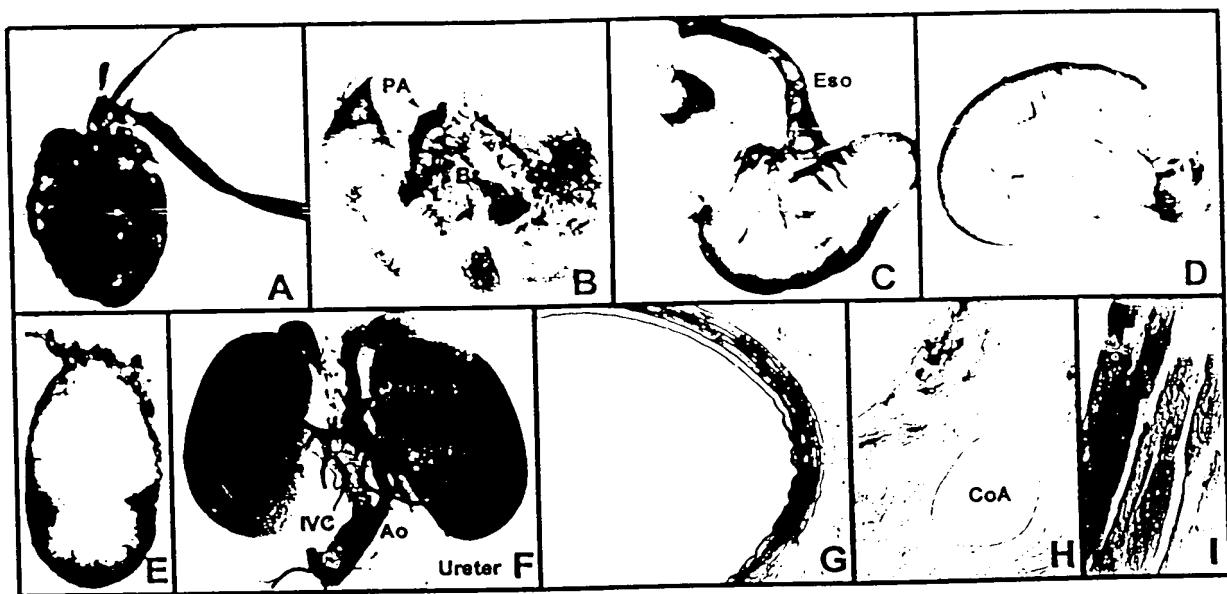


FIG. 25